

Sweden Agent of Germany in Argentine Plot



The



World.



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STATE ACTS IN MRS. KING'S DEATH; FRESH CLUES SUPPORT MURDER THEORY

SECRET TIPS TO AID U BOAT CAMPAIGN SENT TO BERLIN WITH THE HELP OF SWEDEN

Transmitted Cipher Advice to Sink Argentine Ships Without Leaving a Trace.

LANSING BARES PLOT.

Gives Out Communications From the German Charge at Buenos Aires.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The State Department to-day made public certain communications from Count Luxburg, the German Charge at Buenos Aires, to the Berlin Foreign Office, despatched through the Swedish Legation, in cipher, relating to the critical diplomatic situation which prevailed between Germany and Argentina.

Copies of official despatches sent to the Berlin Foreign Office by Count Luxburg, the German Charge at Buenos Aires, in cipher through the Swedish Legation there, as its own communications were made public by Secretary Lansing without any comment as to how they fell into the hands of this Government, or any indication of what is to come as the result of the disclosure.

Copies of the State Department's announcement were delivered at the same time they were made public to the Argentine Embassy and the Swedish Legations here.

SENT INFORMATION THROUGH THE SWEDISH LEGATION.

Beside revealing the means in which Germany used Sweden in her machinations in Argentina, the despatches show how the German Charge, at the time Argentina was having a critical diplomatic controversy with Germany over submarine destruction of her ships, was sending through the Swedish Legation information of the sailings of certain vessels with recommendations that they be sunk "without leaving any trace," and in other despatches was informing his Government how to regard Argentina's protests against the destruction of her shipping.

In the absence of any official comment whatever on the disclosures, it appeared that the manifest purpose of the United States in publishing the correspondence was two: First, to show the relations between Germany and Sweden, at least so far as the legations in Argentina were concerned, and, second, to disclose to Argentina where German influences seem to have been strongest in all South America, the manner in which the German diplomatic agent at her capital were giving secret instructions for the destruction of her shipping, and the manner in which he was guiding his Government in dealing with Argentina diplomatically. Germany recently gave Argentina a promise that no more of her shipping would be submerged in violation of international law. It was announced that Argentina accepted Germany's promise as a satisfactory solution to the situation which threatened a break in diplomatic relations, if not actually war.

TEXT OF SECRETARY LANSING'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

The following was issued at the State Department:

"The Secretary of State to-day made the following statement:

"The Department of State has secured certain telegrams from Count

TWO DIE, 23 HURT IN ARSENAL BLAST; N. Y. TROOPS HEROES

Five Buildings Destroyed by as Many Explosions at Philadelphia Plant.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Two persons are reported dead and twenty-three others are in hospitals, more or less seriously injured, as the result of an explosion at the Frankford Arsenal this morning. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

There were five explosions and five buildings were destroyed. Two hundred persons were at work in the various buildings and in the yards at the time of the explosion.

The first explosion is understood to have occurred in Power House No. 1, where six-inch shells were being filled. One of the shells exploded, igniting other explosives in the building and the entire structure was soon in flames.

The fire then spread to three other buildings, in which powder fuses and gun-cotton are dried.

Eight members of the Fourth Battalion of the Forty-seventh New York Infantry, on guard duty at the arsenal, failed to answer an early roll call after the company had been engaged in rescue work for several hours. Col. Jannetky is in command of these troops. Heroism of the New Yorkers in the rescue work won them great commendation.

Oscar Wistner Jr., who, with his sister Clara, was at work filling shells in the loading room in plant R. A. No. 2, told this story of the accident: "There was a blinding flash and a terrific explosion which threw us to the ground. Flames were shooting about in every direction. Girls screamed, many fainting, while others were moaning from injuries. I found my sister covered by a mass of wreckage and dragged her, unconscious, to safety."

Three hours after the arsenal explosion and also starting with an explosion, fire swept the plant of George D. Wetherill and Company, paint manufacturers, here.

The company has been working on large navy contracts for "battleship gray" paint, oils and other materials.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—News of explosions at the Frankford Arsenal disturbed the War Department. A Congressional investigation of the defective Frankford arsenal ammunition sent Gen. Pershing was asked to-day by Secretary of War Baker.

For the good of the War Department, Mr. Baker said, he wished an investigation from an outside source.

TELEGRAPH STRIKE TIES UP PENNSYLVANIA RR. DIVISION

Hundreds of Jersey Commuters for New York and Philadelphia Forced to Use Autos.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Sept. 8.—The Trenton Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad is tied up and not a train has been moved since 8 o'clock this morning as a result of a strike on the part of ninety telegraph operators. They left their keys at 8 o'clock.

Hundreds of commuters for Trenton and Philadelphia were delayed and had to use automobile transportation to their places of business.

The division affected includes Thentom, Stroudsburg, Piquette, Sea Girt, Monmouth, South Amboy and Wrightstown.

The operators are asking for a minimum wage of \$2 a day, time and a half for Sunday and holiday work and two relief days each month, with pay. The minimum wage now is \$1.25 a month.

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

N. Y. MAN KILLED WITH THREE OTHERS IN HARVARD UNIT

Wounded in Bombardment of Hospital Include Three First Lieutenants.

SCENE OF BOMBARDMENT OF AMERICAN HOSPITALS IN FRANCE, Sept. 8.—Four Americans were killed when German airmen deliberately bombed American hospitals on the French Coast Tuesday. The men killed were:

First Lieut. William T. Fitzsimmons, Kansas City, Adjutant to the Colonel Commanding the Harvard Hospital; Private Leslie G. Woods, of Streator, Ill.; Hadelph Rubine, Jr., of New York, and Oscar Le Tuge, of Boston.

In addition to those killed, three first lieutenants were wounded, as well as six privates and one nurse.

In addition to the bombs which were dropped on the hospitals served by the Harvard and St. Louis units, one large bomb apparently was aimed at the Chicago hospital. This bomb struck just across the road from the hospital, but failed to explode.

THREE KILLED, 72 SAVED ON LINER SUNK BY U BOAT

British Vessel Turakina Sunk After Landing 1,200 New Zealand Troops in England.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 8.—News of the destruction of the 8,492-ton British steamship Turakina by a torpedo from a German submarine on Aug. 12 was brought here to-day by several members of her crew, who arrived on an American passenger ship from Great Britain. The ship had but recently landed at a British port a detachment of 1,200 New Zealand troops and was on her way to New York to take a cargo of oil.

According to Charles West, refrigeration engineer of the ship, three members of the crew lost their lives from the explosion of the torpedo. The others, seventy-two in all, encased in lifeboats and were picked up eight hours later by a British destroyer.

The attack occurred about 150 miles out, and although the Turakina was armed, there was no chance to use the guns as the U boat did not show itself. The vessel was owned by the New Zealand Shipping Company and was built in 1902 at Newcastle, England.

DRUGGIST IS RUN DOWN AND KILLED BY AUTO

Robben Had Just Left Store—Driver of Car Held by the Police.

Leo Robben, fifty-two, of No. 110 High Street, Brooklyn, was instantly killed by an automobile at Chapel Street in the Flatbush Avenue extension early to-day.

Jacob Ellawitch of No. 114 Christie Street, Manhattan, driver of the car, is held and several men in the car at the time are to be questioned by the police. The machine is owned by Isaac Scheraga of No. 44 Stanton Street, Manhattan.

Mr. Robben had just closed his drug store at No. 299 York Street, and was on his way home when struck. He was taken to Brooklyn Hospital in the ambulance and Dr. Petrie said he was dead of a broken neck.

British Advises U. S. She Will Stand on Wilson's Reply to Pope.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Great Britain has advised the United States that President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposals is in effect Great Britain's reply, as was indicated recently in a statement by Lord Cecil.

Only Three Italian Ships Sunk Last Week.

ROME, Sept. 8.—Only three Italian ships were sunk during the week ending Sept. 2, it is officially announced.

Gaston B. Means, Only Witness To Killing of Millionaire Widow



Means Insists Accident Caused Mrs. King's Death; Assails Murder Theory

Declares "Chicago Interests" Are Back of Move to Upset Coroner's Verdict.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 8.—Gaston B. Means, secretary and confidential man of Mrs. Maude A. King, who met death from a revolver wound near Concord, N. C., Aug. 29, at the Longview Hotel here to-day, makes the charge that "Chicago interests" are responsible for the theory that his late employer was murdered.

"All this furor is being raised in an attempt to discredit the verdict of the Concord Coroner's jury that her death was accidental," said Means. "Her death was purely an accident. She probably was twisting the small automatic Colt pistol around her head as she often did."

"Any one could go over the spot and see how the accident happened. Mrs. King probably stumbled over the rough ground when she accidentally shot herself. As for the sprained ankle which the Concord jury found, I did not know it was sprained until the following morning."

Means explained that Mrs. King had gone from Asheville to Concord to recuperate from an illness in order to be better physically fitted to appear at a hearing in Chicago this week in connection with the alleged last will of her husband, a copy of

RIGID NEW INVESTIGATION OF AUTO TRAGEDY MYSTERY ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ORDER

Amazing Discrepancies Revealed as Additional Witnesses Are Found—North Carolina Prosecutor to Begin Work at Once.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 8.—Solicitor Hayden Clement of Salisbury, in whose judicial district this (Cabarrus) county is situated, said to-day that he had received a request from Attorney General Manning of this State to begin an investigation of the killing of Mrs. Maude A. King on the night of Aug. 29. Solicitor Clement said he is now conducting three murder cases in Rowan County, but that within a few days he would be able to give his attention to the King case.

There is a strong probability that the State officials will insist on an instant investigation, for public sentiment is strongly demanding a full expose of the mysterious killing of the wealthy woman.

Many persons are coming forward with fresh information bearing on the strange case. Some are hesitant about having their names made public, fearing they may make enemies, but the disclosures are so numerous that the lid cannot be kept clamped much longer.

Concord was amazed to-day when word arrived here from Asheville concerning an interview given out by Gaston Bullock Means, who was Mrs. King's business manager and was with her at the time of the tragedy. There are several points in Means' latest explanation of the shooting at variance with his sworn testimony at the inquest. In his Asheville talk Means said the rifle and the Smith and Wesson revolver which were in the automobile on the night the trip was made to Blackwell Spring were unloaded; that the Colt automatic pistol was loaded by him after he and Mrs. King got out of the machine and started on foot for the dismal dell in which the wealthy woman met her death.

Means not familiar with the rifle was not loaded it is a declaration that does not agree with the statement of Capt. W. S. Bingham, who in explaining the second shot fired near the spring said he emptied the magazine of the rifle and then pulled the trigger to make sure no shells were left.

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